SOLTA, V.; BARTAK, P.; STEINER, M.

Biological evaluation of the mouse experiment in lupus erythema-
tosus according to Arutjunov, Vanjberg, and Zukovska. Cesk. derm.
40 no.3:205-206 My'65.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Jancusek),
Katedra mikrobiologie (vedouci: dr. O. Vejbora), lekarske fakulty
Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

SOLTAKHANOV, R.M.

Some electrolytic changes in patients with diabetic nephropathy.
Trudy TSIU 77:57-63 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SOLTAMOV, Bek-Sultan Drievich. Frinimali uchastiye:
        PREOBRAZHENSKIY, L.N., inzh.; KASPAROV, G.B., inzh.;
        ZVYAGIN, I.Ye., red.; KHIVICH, Ye.D., red.izd-va;
        AKOFOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

        [Automated electric drives in the woodpulp industry]
        Avtomatizirovannye elektroprivody na predpriiatiiakh
        tselliulozno-bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos-
        lesbumizdat, 1963. 268 p.   (MIRA 16:12)
                (Woodpulp industry--Electric equipment)
                    (Electric driving)

SOLTAMOV, U.B

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

BONCH-BRUYEVICH,A.M., SOLTAMOV,U.B.   PA - 2591
The Study of Transistor Characteristics with Oscillographic
Characteriograph. (Issledovaniye tranzistorov na ostsillo-
graficheskom kharakteriografe, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 311-316
(U.S.S.R.)   Reviewed: 7 / 1957
Received: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

Lecture delivered at the All-Union Conference for Semiconductors in
November 1955 at Leningrad.
In practice it is of importance to obtain volt-ampère characteristic
families of the transistor, especially those which are obtained with-
in a wide range on the occasion of the modification of the current
flow within the circuit of its electrodes and on the occasion of a
modification of the voltage within a wide range. Moreover, it is not
less important to investigate the influence exercised by temper-
ature on the operation of transistors. The devices existing for this
purpose are either simple but inaccurate or universal and rather
too complicated. Here an oscillographic characteriograph is described
which was constructed for this purpose and is meant for the ob-
servation of the characteristics of p-n-p, as well as of the n-p-n
transistors. With the help of this device all four families of
static transistor characteristics can be observed. From the curves

Card 1/2

PA - 2591

The Study of Transistor Characteristics with Oscillographic Characteriograph.

shown here it is possible to determine to what extent parameters change with temperature and how to chose the mode of operation at the initial stage so that a change of temperature causes no disturbance of the normal operation of the scheme. This device makes it possible to accumulate a great quantity of statistical material within a relatively short time, which is indispensible for the study of characteristics and is of advantage for laboratory work. (5 Illustrations and 3 Citations from Slav Publications).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bonch-Bruyevich, A.M. and Soltamov, U.B.   120-4-12/35

TITLE: An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor
           Characteristics (Ostsillograficheskiy kharakteriograf
           dlya issledovaniya tranzistorov)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4,
                                              pp. 46 - 49 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A laboratory oscillograph is described which enables the
           characteristics of point and plane transistors to be displayed
           on a CRT screen. For studying point triodes, a voltage pro-
           portional to i_e , the emitter current, or to i_k , the
           collector current, is switched to the horizontal input of the
           oscillograph, and a voltage proportional to u_e , the emitter
           voltage, or u_k , the collector voltage, is switched to the
           vertical plate. This allows the following families of curves
           to be observed:

$$u_э = u_э(i_э)\Big|_{i_k} = \text{const} \qquad\qquad (1)$$

$$u_k = u_k(i_э)\Big|_{i_k} = \text{const} \qquad\qquad (2)$$

Card 1/3

An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor Characteristics.

$$u_\ni = u_\ni(i_k)\big|_{i_\ni} = \text{const} \tag{3}$$

$$u_k = u_k(i_k)\big|_{i_\ni} = \text{const}. \tag{4}$$

For studying plane triodes, a voltage proportional to u_k or i_e is switched to the horizontal input, and a voltage proportional to i_k or u_e is switched to the vertical. This allows the following families of curves to be observed:

$$u_\ni = u_\ni(u_k)\big|_{i_\ni} = \text{const} \tag{5}$$

$$i_k = i_k(u_k)\big|_{i_\ni} = \text{const} \tag{6}$$

$$u_\ni = u_\ni(i_\ni)\big|_{u_k} = \text{const} \tag{7}$$

$$i_k = i_k(i_\ni)\big|_{u_k} = \text{const} \tag{8}$$

card 2/3

120-4-12/35

An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor Characteristics.

There are 3 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M.I. Kalinin
(Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.
M.I. Kalinina)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

SOV-120-53-3-28/33

AUTHOR: Soltanov, U. B.

TITLE: An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance
(Transformator impedansa s malym vykhodnym soprotivleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, p 104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual cathode follower has an output resistance of
about 100 ohm. It is sometimes desirable to have an out-
put resistance smaller by an order of magnitude. The out-
put resistance of a voltage source may be lowered by intro-
ducing into the negative feedback circuit an amplifier hav-
ing an amplification coefficient greater than unity. This
method is widely used in electronic stabilisation of vol-
tage where part of the output voltage is compared with a
standard voltage. The amplified difference between these
two voltages is applied to the grid of the matching valve.
The output resistance of such a stabiliser is quite well
described by:

$$r_0 = 1/\beta \; kS$$

Card 1/3

SOV-120-5 -5- 8/55

An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance

where S is the transconductance of the matching valve, K is the amplification coefficient of the amplifier in the feedback channel and β is the fraction of the voltage applied from the output of the circuit to the input of the feedback amplifier. It is easy to see that if the signal voltage is superimposed upon the standard voltage then the transmission coefficient of the whole system will be close to unity. At the same time, the input resistance of the device will be given by the expression above. The frequency characteristic of the output resistance will be determined by the frequency characteristic of the amplifier in the feedback channel. The impedance transformer is shown in Figs.1 and 2. The experimental dependence of the output resistance on the frequency of the signal is shown in Fig.3. It follows from this figure that the output resistance is

Card 2/3

SOV-120-58-3-28/33

An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance

constant (5 ohm) up to 200 kc/s. There are 5 figures, no
tables, no references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad
Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1957.

1. Transformers--Design   2. Transformers---Equipment
3. Transformers--Performance

Card 3/3

9.6000

S/112/59/000/012/059/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 160,
25019

AUTHORS: Slavskiy, G.N., Soltamov, U.B.

TITLE: Some Operation and Control Electronic Circuits Useful for Research
              Practice

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul, Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1958, No. 5,
              pp. 28-35

TEXT: Operation and control circuits are described. 1. Bipolar-electronic
commutator in which crystal diodes are used as commutating elements; as commutat-
ing voltage is used the step-like voltage from a special generator generating up
to 7 steps of 50-80 milliseconds duration each in a cycle. 2. A circuit for
separating one pulse out of a sequence of pulses; the circuit consists of a tube
switch, univibrator and a trigger.   3. A device for the l-f voltage amplitude
stabilization. The device secures the output voltage stability within ± 0.5% at
an input voltage level changing within ± 25%.   4. A circuit for a continuous

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S/112/59/000/012/059/097
A052/A001

Some Operation and Control Electronic Circuits Useful for Research Practice

operational control of the pulse sequence frequency dividers. 5. A device for controlling the continuity of pulse sequence with a neon tube signalization. A device for indicating a breakdown of the resistance pickup when the strain measuring station operates on alternating current. There are 8 illustrations and 3 references.

V.Ye.Kh.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

GEL', E.P.; SOLTAMOV, U.B.

    Diagrams for taking oscillograms of the retardation curve and
energy spectrum of secondary electrons under conditions of
single pulses. Nauch.-tekh.inform.biul.LPI no.5:36-39 '58.
                                      (MIRA 12:5)
      (Oscillography) (Electrons)

AUTHORS: Bonch-Bruyevich A.M., Grishin, Ye.S.,   48-22-5-16/22
             Zoltanov U.B.

TITLE: Utilisation Possibilities of Cathodic Conductance for
             Amplification of Electrical Signals. (O vozmozhnosti
             primeneniya katodoprovodimosti dlya usileniya elektricheskikh
             signalov) Data from the VIII All Union Conference on
             Cathode Electronics, Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957
             (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po katodnoy
             elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24 oktyabrya 1957 g.)

ABSTRACT: If a semi-conductor is irradiated by electrons, while a
             p-n-transition is in the vicinity to which an inverse
             voltage U_o is applied (figure 1), the appearance of an
             emitter amplification in the p-n-transition can be observed.
             This consists of the induction of a current i_1 of minority
             carriers, which is greater by a factor of α than the current
             of the exciting electrons. This happens only under certain
             conditions, if $\alpha < 1$. The emitter amplification mentioned

Card 1/2

48-22-5-16/22

Utilisation Possibilities of Cathodic Conductance for Amplification
of Electrical Signals. Data from the VIII All Union Conference on Cathode
Electronics, Leningrad

can be used for recording electron currents; this is
true for the increase of the transconductance of electron
valves. For this purpose the metal anode of the valve is
to be replaced by a semiconductor with a p-n transition
situated near the surface directed towards the cathode.
An inverse voltage is to be applied to the transition.
Figure 2 shows the amplification cascade of such a valve
in a diagram The general dependence of the current i
on the feeding voltage Up of the p-n transition is shown on
figure 3. Here the anodic current i_a has been chosen as a

parameter. The working out of the mentioned valve requires
many additional examinations concerning stability, temperature
range, and so on. In the discussion of this paper M. I.
..........., N. L. Yasnopol'skiy. U.B. Sinel'nikov, as well as
the last mentioned author took part. There are 3 figures
and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

1. Semiconductors--Performance   2. Secondary emitters--Performance
3. Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Electrical properties   4. Electron
amplifiers--Applications

AUTHORS: Soltamov, U. B., Grishin, Ye. S.   SOV57-28-7-5/35

TITLE: Investigation of the Action of Low-Energy Electrons on the
              p-n-Transition in Germanium (Issledovaniye deystviya elektronov
              malykh energiy na p-n-perekhod v germanii)

ABSTRACT: The action of electrons within the energy range up to 1000 eV
              on the p-n-transition in germanium was investigated. A scheme
              of the device is given. The direction of the irradiation by the
              electrons was vertical to the plane of the p-n-transition. An elec-
              tronic gun served as electron source. The influence of the
              effect of the secondary emission on the measurements was pre-
              vented. Three p-n-transitions which were obtained according to
              the method of thermal conversion by Bredov (Ref 3) were in-
              vestigated. The results of the investigation show that the
              action of slow electrons on the p-n-transition is according to
              the character of the phenomena analogous to the action of other
              types of irradiation on the p-n-transition. Since the slow
              electrons do, however, not penetrate deeply into germanium, the

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Action of Low Energy Electrons on $57-2)-7-5/35$
the p-n-Transition in Germanium

surface recombination plays apparently a great rôle and the
amount of the phenomena is bound to be to a great extent de-
pendent on the surface state. This problem demands further
investigations. Yu.P.Maslakovets and A.M.Bonch-Bruyevich
discussed the paper with the authors. M.M.Bredov put the samples
at the authors' disposal. There are 4 figures and 3 references,
1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina
                (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I.Kalinin)
SUBMITTED: May 18, 1957

1. Germanium—Electron transitions

Card 2/2

69079

S/120/60/000/01/016/051
E192/E382

9.6000

AUTHORS: Slavskiy, G.N. and Soltamov, U.B.

TITLE: A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal
             Signal by Determining its Minimum

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1,
             pp 64 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is sometimes necessary to employ an electronic device
             which determines the instant corresponding to the
             transition of the amplitude of a sinusoidal signal
             below a predetermined value. A circuit of this type
             is shown in Figure 1. A sinusoidal signal of frequency
             f is applied to the input of a Shmitt trigger consisting
             of the first two tubes (see the figure). This is
             followed by a univibrator. If the amplitude of the input
             signal exceeds a certain level U_o , whose value can be
             set by the potentiometer R_1 , a train of rectangular
             pulses is obtained at the output of the Shmitt trigger.
             Whenever the amplitude of the signal is less than U_o ,
             the train of the output pulses is interrupted.

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S/120/60/000/01/016/051
E192/E382

A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal Signal by
Determining its Minimum

Consequently, the problem of controlling the amplitude
of the signal by its minimum value is equivalent to the
problem of monitoring the continuity of the pulse train.
This is done by the second univibrator and the bistable
circuit (see the last four half-tubes in Figure 1). The
operation of the device is as follows. The pulse train
from the Schmitt trigger is converted into a train having
pulses of equal duration; this is done by the first
univibrator. The pulses obtained from this univibrator
operate the second univibrator, which changes its state;
this is visually recorded by the neon indicator Nel .
The time constant RC in the second univibrator is chosen
in such a way that, provided the pulse train is continuous,
the univibrator is permanently in its unstable state.
However, the value of RC should be such that if only
one pulse is lost, the univibrator returns to its stable
state. When the changeover to the stable state occurs,
the bistable circuit is triggered and its neon indicator
Ne2 is ignited and a pulse is sent to a suitable control

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69079
S/120/60/000/01/016/051

A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal Signal by
Determining its Minimum

circuit. The stability of the discrimination level in
the Schmitt circuit is of the order of 0.1 V. The circuit
with the values indicated in Figure 1 was designed for
the frequency of 1 kc/s. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

Card 3/3

24.7700

AUTHORS: Soltamov, U. B., Perestoronin, I. G.

TITLE: The Lifetime of Nonequilibrium Carriers in the Layer Near the Surface of CdSe + Ag Single Crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 26 - 27

TEXT: Results concerning the lifetime of nonequilibrium carriers in the surface-near layer of CdSe + Ag single crystals are given here. The samples had been supplied by T. L. Koval'chik. The following may be seen from the curves of Fig. p.26: 1) The activation of the surface actually leads to such a change in the recombination rate in the surface-near layer that the lifetime τ of the nonequilibrium carriers grows with activation (Curves 6,8); 2) when assuming that the energy of the primary electrons determines the mean formation depth of the nonequilibrium carriers, it follows from curves 2, 4, 6, 8 that τ increases in the surface-near layer of the activated crystals with a decrease of their formation depth; 3) in the case of well activated crystals, none of the usual drops of the conductivity of the stationary cathode (as in Ref.3)

Card 1/2

L 8974-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2   LJP(c)   JD/AT

ACC NR: AP5027423   SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3404/3406

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, L. Ye.; Mizgireva, L. P.; Soltamov, U. B.; Stafeyev, V. I.;
Shturbin, A. V.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhni-
cheskiy institut)

TITLE: Variation in transmittance of p-germanium in strong electric fields

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3404-3406

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, hole transition, electron transition, electric
field, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: Preliminary data are given on the change in transmittance of p-type germa-
nium in electric fields with intensities from 0.5 to 2.1 kv/cm. Curves are given for
the variation in the hole absorption cross section as a function of wavelength at a
lattice temperature of 88°K, and for modulation of the incident radiation as a func-
tion of its wavelength. A maximum is observed in the 3 μ region, and a minimum in
the 4 μ region. These extrema correspond to a reduction and increase respectively in
the transmittance of germanium due to transitions from the heavy hole band to the
cleavage band. A third peak in the neighborhood of 4.7 μ is caused by transitions
from the light hole band to the cleavage band, and a fourth near 8 μ is the result of

Card 1/2

L 8974-66

ACC NR: AP5027423

transitions between the heavy and light hole bands. This fourth extremum corresponds to maximum modulation in the region of greatest change in the absorption cross section. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/   SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/   ORIG REF: 000/   OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 13143-63   EWT(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2   AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD   Pab-4   IJP(C)

P/046/63/008/001/001/004
68
66

AUTHORS: Bobrowski, L.; Wilhelmi, Z.; Górski, E.; Marcinkowski, A.;
Sołtan, A.; Jaskóła, M.

TITLE: "Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator /9

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 1-28

TEXT: This paper describes a 3 Mev pressurized electrostatic accelerator
developed and constructed at the Zakład (I-A) Fizyki Jądra Atomowego (Laboratory
of Atomic Nucleus Physics) of the Instytut Badań Jądrowych (Nuclear Research
Institute) in Warsaw, in collaboration with the Katedra Fizyki Jądra Atomowego
Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego (Department of Nuclear Physics of Warsaw University).
The described apparatus is a vertical van de Graaf generator operating in air or
in a 70% N_2 and 30% CO_2 mixture. Operating pressure does not exceed 16 atm (6
atm in air). Its maximum potential, obtained without calming tube, is 3000 kv
+ 5%. The generator produces 2500 kv and its natural voltage stability is about
5%. This value can be corrected to 0.1% by means of a rotary voltmeter and corona
tube. The maximum short circuit current in air at atmospheric pressure is 600 µa.
Card 1/4

L 13143-63   P/046/63/008/001/001/004

.0

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator

The target current is 50 μa, whereby the beam trace does not exceed 10 mm. At smaller currents the beam can be reduced to 2-3 mm. The vacuum in the tube is not less than 5.10^{-6} mm Hg without ion beam and better than 5.10^{-5} mm Hg with beam in calming tube. Nuclear reactions were produced in January 1961. These were $Li^7(p,\gamma)$ Be^7 and neutrons of Li^7 (p,n) Be^7.

Card 2/4

L 13143-63   P/046/63/000/001/001/004

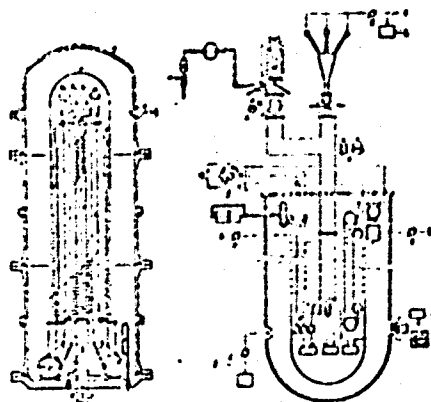"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator   0

Fig. 1. Principle diagram of accelerator
Fig. 2. Accelerator measuring circuit

1-electrostatic ion source; 2-calming tube; 3-band; 4-engine; 5-spray points; 6-cooling coil; 7-recharging points; 8-corona tube; 9-rotary voltmeter; 10-viewing window; 11-high-voltage electrode; 12-pile.

Card 3/4

L 13143-63

P/046/63/008/001/001/004

2

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator

      Orig. art. has 5 graphs, 16 photos and 28 references (no Polish, 6 Soviet, 22 other).

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Warsaw; Warsaw University

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1962

Card 4/4

_, Y. . . ..   . . : . . . .

. . . productivity of . . . . refr. . . . .
. . . . -44 '63.   (. . . . . 17:12)

ZOLTAN, I.

The technology of execution and assembling of the first spherical tank in Rumanian.

p. 175 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

67907

16(1) 16.5400

SOV/20-130-3-7/46

AUTHOR: Soltan, P.S.

TITLE: The Dimensionality of Anti-images When Compacts are Mapped
             Into Polyhedra

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR,1960,Vol 130,Nr 3,pp 510-513(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let P be a polyhedron situated piecewise linear in the
             Euclidean space E, let x be a point of P. Let $\sum_x$ be a sphere
             of E with center in x and a small radius, such that it inter-
             sects only with those simplices from P, the closures of which
             contain x. Let $S_x(P) = P \cap \sum_x$. Let r(x) denote the largest
             of those numbers r possessing the following property : For all
             points $y \in P$ which lie sufficiently near to x, the polyhedron
             $S_y(P)$ is aspherical in the dimensionalities $\leq$ r (asphericity
             in the dimensionality 0 is understood as connectedness.)
             Fundamental theorem : The function $\chi_0(x) = \dim P - r(x) - 1$
             has the following property. To an arbitrary finite-dimensional
             compact X, to the continuous mapping f: X $\rightarrow$ P and the positive
             number ϵ there exists a mapping $g : X \rightarrow P$, such that

Card 1/2

67907

The Dimensionality of Anti-images When Compacts   SOV/20-130-3-7/65
are Mapped Into Polyhedra

$\rho(f,g) < \varepsilon$ and dim $(g^{-1}(x)) \le$ dim X - dim P + $\mathcal{X}_o(x)$ =

= dim X - r(x) - 1 holds for all $x \in P$.
This result is concluded from two theorems and one lemma.
The author thanks V.G. Boltyanskiy for subject and guidance.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kishenevskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
               I. Kryange (Kishenev State Pedagogical Institute imeni
               I. Kryange)

PRESENTED: August 12,1959, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 1,1959

Card 2/2

SOLTAN, P. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci, Diss -- "On the dimensions of prototype models
in mapping compacts in polyhedrons". Moscow, 1961. 6 pp, 21 cm
(Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni
M. V. Lomonosov), 170 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 176,
No 24265). /61-5485/

SOLTAN, P.S. (Kishinev)

      Illumination of the boundary of a convex body from within. Mat.
      sbor. 57 no.4:443-448 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:8)
                         (Aggregates)

SOLTAN, P.S.

Problems concerning the covering and illumination of convex
bodies. Izv. AN Mold. SSR. no.1:49-57 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

SOLTAN, R.

Current meters and their adjustment. p.65. WIADOMOSCI SLUZBY
HYDROLOGICZNEJ I METOROLOGICZNEJ. Warszawa. Vol. 5, No. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
            Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

SOLTAN, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Furnaces for thermal processing of rolled products. Wiad hut 15
no.9:267-274 3 '64.

SOLTAN, Stanislaw

Possibilities of applying the new process of smelting steel
from scrap in Poland. Probl proj hut maszyn 13 no.2:37-40
F '65.

1. Biprohut, Warsaw.

TSYSKOVSKIY,V.K.; SHCHEGLOVA,TS.N.; SOLTAN,S.O.;FREYDIN,B.G.

Obtaining higher fatty acids by oxidation of liquefied paraffins.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 20 no.3:17-20 '55.   (MIRA 8:7)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta
"Neftemaslozavody."
                    (Acids, Fatty) (Paraffins)

S/137/62/000/010/006/028
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, I. D., Dobkin, I. Ye., Sazanova, M. N., Soltan, S. G.,
            Garzanov, G. Ye., Tokar', I. K., Chamin, I. A., Belosevich, V. K.,
            Pavlov, I. M.

TITLE: The effect of substances with a lower surface tension in the
            composition of synthetic·lubricants on the cold rolling of
            thin metal strips

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 8,
            abstract 10D46 ("Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i
            neftekhimiya", no. 4, 1962, 23 - 27)

TEXT: The data on the effect of various·technological lubricants on the
cold rolling of strips on a two- and four-high mill are cited. Synthetic greases,
- esters of saturated synthetic fatty acids, - reduce the friction and the re-
sistance of metal to deformation at rolling of carbon steel and Ti (BT-1-T)
(VT-1-T) strips more effectively than animal fat, palm oil, mineral oils etc.
Synthetic lubricants, due to their low costs and good lubricating quality, should

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/010/006/028

The effect of substances with a lower surface tension..A052/A101

be recommended for an extensive testing on cold rolling mills.

N. Yudina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4014C65   S/3072/63/000/000/0102/0109

AUTHOR: Belosevich, V. K.; Chamin, Yu. A.; Shakhov, V. L.; Soltan, S. G.; Sazanov, M. A.; Chamin, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of various complex esters as technological lubricants for the cold rolling of carbon and special steels

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 102-109

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, cold rolling, steel, complex ester, petrolatum, carbon steel, steel rolling

ABSTRACT: The effect of the structure of some synthetic esters upon their effectiveness as lubricants for the cold rolling of 08KP, 33A 1Kh18N9T, and VG98 steel has been investigated. The effectiveness of the lubricant was evaluated on the basis of measurements during several rolling operations with constant adjustment of the rollers. Thus, the distance of the top roller was reduced after each operation to provide constant pressure. There was found to be a direct linear relationship between band thickness and the pressure of the metal on the roller. The

Cord   1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065

effectiveness of various tested esters and natural oils is shown in Figure 1 of
the Enclosure. Similar curves were obtained for various hydrocarbon lubricants
and mixtures of technical petrolatum with the triethyleneglycol esters of the
C17-C21 acids. It is concluded that the effectiveness of an ester increases pro-
portionally with the length of the molecule. The type of alcohol and length of
its molecule do not affect the lubrication properties of the ester, but do affect
the melting point. Branches, chains and cyclic groups decrease the lubrication
effectiveness of the esters. The presence of oleic acid in the lubricant increases
the antiscratching property of the lubricant. The most effective esters proved to
be those from the dibasic alcohols and the synthetic C17-C21 fatty acids containing
antiscratching admixtures The butyl ester of stearic acid was better than palm oil,
while the technological properties of the simple hydrocarbons were worse than those
of palm oil. The friction coefficient of any lubricant may be increased by dilution
with a less effective one. "The work was carried out under the direction of I. M.
Pavlov, corr. member of the AN SSSR." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

Card   2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM

DATE ACQ: 19Dec63   ENCL: 01
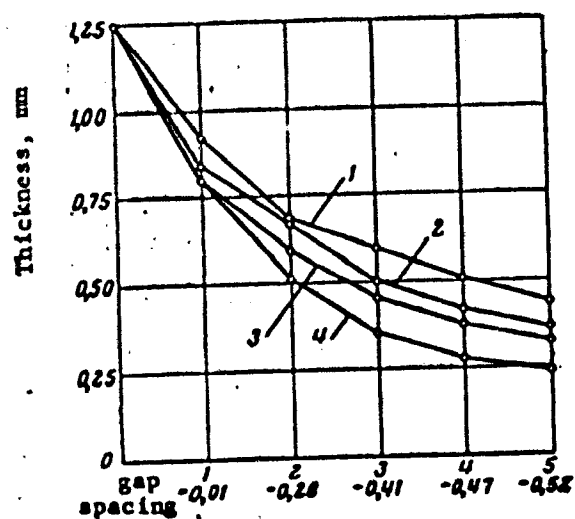
NO REF SOV: 007   OTHER: 001

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065   ENCLOSURE: 01

Effectiveness of various complex esters and natural fats (steel 08KP):

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

    International socialist division of labor:Pt.2. Poland in the
economic system of the socilaist camp. Przegl techn no.30:3
27 Jl '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Small business production heads for economy in investments.
Przegl techn no.35:3 31 Ag '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Party authorities and activities of industrial associations in the province; based on the example of the Zielona Gora Voivodeship. Przegl techn 81 no.17:4-5 '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Decentralization and problems of coordination of the local
economic management. Przegl drobn wytwor 12 no.1:3-5 Ja '62.

VOLOBUYEV, Yu.M.; SOLTANOV, B.S.

      Treatment of thermal burns. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.11:8-11 N'63
                                        (MIRA 17:3)

      1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ch.B.
Bayriyev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
i T· menskoy respublik   skoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
Pirogova. (glavnyy vrach M.B. Shapiro).

TANO, I N

Device for feeding electrolytic baths. A. A. Belen'kii and L. N. Soltanov. U.S.S.R. 103,556, Aug. 25, 1956. An elec. circuit for the automatic periodic changing of the polarity of electrodes in electrolytic baths is described. M. Hoch

Sol'tanov, V. N

137-58-5-9356

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ostronov, M. Kh., Soltanov, V. N.

TITLE: A Vacuum Method of Cooling Zinc Electrolyte (Vakuumnyy spo-
             sob okhlazhdeniya tsinkovogo elektrolita)

PERIODICAL: Byul. Tsentr. in-t inform. M-va tsvetn. metallurgii SSSR,
             1957, Nr 3, pp 21-27

ABSTRACT: The authors point out the advantages of vacuum cooling of Zn
             electrolyte as compared with existing methods. The calculations
             of a centralized vacuum-cooling system for a Zn electrolyte are
             shown.
                                                                      G.S.

             1. Electrolytes--Cooling   2. Vacuum systems--Applications

Card 1/1

SOLTANOV, V.P.; MINCHENKOV, V.D.

Operation of rail pulse systems.   Avtom.,telem.i sviaz'   no.6:29
Je '57.   (MIRA 10:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Orshanskoy distantsii signalizatsii
i svyazu Kalininskoy dorogi (for Soltanov).
2. Starshiy inzhener Orshanskoy distantsii (for Minchenkov).
                    (Railroads--Signaling)

L 03353-67

ACC NR: AR6028122   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/A019/A019

52

AUTHOR: Soltanov, V. S.; Yablonskiy, K. V.

TITLE: Semiconductor pickups for the measurement of temperature, velocity, and direction of flow

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5A161

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 192-201

TOPIC TAGS: flow temperature measurement, flow angle, flow velocity, semiconductor device, thermistor

ABSTRACT: Experience is reported in the use of semiconductor heat-sensitive resist-. ances (HSR) as temperature and velocity pickups. Questions involved in temperature calibration of the HSR are discussed. The construction is described of a flow-velocity pickup based on a KMT-1 thermistor with indirectly heated nichrome coil. The pickup sensitivity if $0.1°$ per 0.1 m/sec. The possibility of using the described pickup to measure flow direction is discussed. V. Vertogradskiy [Translation of Abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1   nst

BULYGIN, I.A.; SOLTANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of afferent interoceptive impulses from the
intestine caused by the stimulation of its serous and mucous
membranes. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 3:192-194 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR.

PARKHON, A.M., SHITILOV, M.V.

Methods of electrophysiological study of the receptor function of the vegetative ganglia under perfusion in vitro. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:344-346 My '65 (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Submitted April 24, 1964.

BULYGIN, I.A.; SOTSIKOV, V.V.

Sympathetic nature of C-afferents. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.6:412-414
Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

SOLTANOVICH, E.A. (Ryazan', ul. Gagarina, d.41, kv.3)

Characteristics of traumatism in children; based on materials of
a traumatological station. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.1:79-80
Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Ryazanskogo travmatologicheskogo punkta (zav. - kand. med.
nauk V.M. Borshtenbinder) pri Stantsii skoroy meditsinskoy pomoshchi
(glavnyy vrach - I.A. Koyfman).

14(5)   SOV/92-58-11-20/36

AUTHOR: Soltanovich, S.I., Mechanic

TITLE: Metal Hinged Joints in Drilling Tubes (Metallicheskoye sharnirnoye
               soyedineniye dlya burovogo shlanga)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: AT-2-40 drilling tubes designed to withstand 150 kg/cm^3 pressure,
               which are widely used in deep well turbo-drilling, break down in
               most cases under the stress in bends of their rigid ends. In
               his article, published in Neftyanik, Nr 2, 1958, V.G. Bakulin
               attempts to eliminate this defect by attaching a metal hinged
               joint to the tube ends. For a number of reasons this arrange-
               ment is criticised by the author who recommends, instead of
               Bakulin's joint, a hinged joint with a ball bearing bracket,
               of the type used in cementing units (Fig 1). This type of
               joint is being used successfully in the Achikulak exploratory
               drilling office and is available in every drilling office. The
               author suggests, however that the recommended type of the hinged
               joint be redesigned as shown in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Achikulakskaya kontora razvedovochnogo bureniye (The Achikulak
               Exploratory Drilling Office)

Card 1/1

USSR

Tomato Variety Scratzky

SOLTANOVSKAYA, G.A.

Results of testing new varieties of pepper. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.8:
32-34 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Simferopol'skaya ovoshche-kartofel'naya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Pepper--Varieties)

SOLTANOVSKAYA, Galina Aleksandrovna [Soltanovs'ka, H.O.]; TSESHKOVSKIY,
F.M.[TSeshkovs'kyi, F.M.], red.; SAVCHENKO, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Peppers and eggplants]Perets' i baklazhany. Kyiv, Derzhsil'-
hospvydav URSR, 1961. 92 p.   (MIRA 15:11)
(Ukraine--Peppers)   (Ukraine--Eggplant)

SOLTANOVSKIY, N.

[Green fodder plan for difficult terrain] Zelenyi konveier na neudobnykh
zemliakh. Moskva, M-vo sel'. khoz. SSSR, 1955.   (MIRA 11:1)
                          (Pastures and meadows)

Soltanovskiy, P. I. — "Certain problems in the analysis of the productivity of animal husbandry," Uchen. zapiski (Mosk. ekon.-stat. in-t), Vol. I, 1948, p. 161-76

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

SOLTANOV, G.F.

Distribution of fragments of a hypothetical planet according to
elements of major semiaxes and orbital parameters and Jacobi
constants in a limited planar problem of the Sun-Jupiter-fragments.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk. no.3:23-28 '59
        (Problem of many bodies)   (MIRA 13:3)

SOLTER, Davorin, Dr.

Treatment of the fractured clavicle. Lijec.vjes. 76 no.9-10:
510-523 1954.

1. Traumotolska bolnica u Zagrebu.
          (CLAVICLE, fractures,
               surg.,intramedullary fixation with Kirschner's wire
               (Ser))
          (FRACTURES,
               clavicle, surg.,intramedullary fixation with Kirschner's
               wire(Ser))

SOLTER, D.

Fracture dislocation of the shoulder. Acta chir. Iugosl. 9 no.2:97-113 '62.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu (Ravnatelj prof. dr M. Grujic).
(SHOULDER fract & disloc)

SOLTER, D.

Treatment of pseudarthrosis of the humeral diaphysis. Acta chir.
Iugosl. 10 no.3:203-222   '63

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu; Ravnatelj: prof. dr. M.
Grujic.

S

SOLTES, Ladislav; HORANSKY, Viktor

> Control observations on children with diffuse interstitial
> pulmonary fibrosis. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.8:744-745 Ag '60.
>
> 1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr
> V. Horansky
>   (PNEUMONIA INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL)

HORANSKY, V.; MERKA, J.; HLAVCO, J.; SOLTES, L.

Chronic generalized tuberculous lymphadenitis (Leitner) in a
10-year-old girl. Cesk.pediat.16 no.3:245-248 Mr '61.

1. Detske odd. OUNZ v Lipt.Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr. V.Horansky.
   (TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH NODE in inf & child)

SOLTES, Ladislav; RAC, Ivan

Cathepsin activity in the serum of children. Cesk. pediat. 16
no.6:535-538 Je '61.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ Lipt Mikulas, prednosta MUDr. V. Horansky
a Vojenska nemocnica, Ruzomberok.

(PROTEASES blood)

HORANSKY, V.; SOLTES, L.

    Pyelonephritis as a complication of the syndrome of staphyloderma.
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.7/8:656-659 Jl-Ag '61.

    1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Lipt. Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr. Viktor
Horansky.

        (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS complications)
        (PYODERMA complications)
        (PYELONEPHRITIS complications)

POHÁNKA, P; ŠOLTÉS, L.

Czechoslovakia

Children's Tuberculosis Hospital -- Dolný Smokovec
(Detská liečebňa tbc -- Dolný Smokovec); Director:
J. SPURA, Dr; First Internal Medicine Ward (I.
int. odd.); Director: R. NEUMANN, Dr. - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóse, No 10, 1962, pp 711-714

"The Onset of Tuberculous Meningitis During Isoniazid
Therapy."

SOLTES, L.; POHANKA, P.

Diabetes insipidus as a complication of tuberculous meningitis in 3
children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.10:911-914 0 '62.

1. Detska liecebna tbc, Dolny smokovec, riaditel' MUDr. J. Spura
I. interne oddolenie, prednosta doc. MUDr. R. Neumann, CSc.
        (TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL)   (DIABETES INSIPIDUS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOMES, L; KELLEN, J., MD; TOVAREK, J.

1. Children's Hospital of Tuberculosis (Detska llecebna
   tuberculozy), Dolni Smokovec); 2. Central Labora-
   tory UNZ (Central laboratorium UNZ), Levoc (for Kellen);
   3. Third Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical
   Faculty UJEvP (III. interni klinika Lekarskej fakulty
   UJEvP), Brno

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 10, 1963, pp 697-699

"Enzymatic Activity of Cerebro-spinal Fluid of Children
   Suffering from Tuberculous Meningo-encephalitis. II.
   Lactic and Malic Dehydrogenase."

/

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOLTES, L; HELLEN, J.

1. Children's Hospital of Tuberculosis (Detska liecebna
    tuberkulozy), Dolni Smokovec; 2. Central Laboratory
    UNZ (Centralne laboratorium UNZ),Levoc

Praha, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 9, 1963, pp 649-651

"Enzymatic Activity of Cebro-Spinal Fluid of Children
    Suffering from Tuberculous Meningo-encephalitis."

HORANSKY, V.; SOLTES, L.; THOLT, R.; HLAVCO, J.; MERKA, J.

Staphylococcal empyema as a complication of morbilli. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.1:23-25 Ja '63.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr.
V. Horansky Infekcne oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mijulasi, prednosta
MUDr. R. Tholt.
(MEASLES)   (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS RESPIRATORY)
(EMPYEMA)

POHANKA, P.; KISELA, J.; SOLTES, L.

Pubertas praecox vera following tuberculous meningitis. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.1:55-58 Ja '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy, Dolny Smokovec, riaditel MUDr. J. Spura
Interne oddelenie, prednosta doc. dr. R. Neumann, CSc. Odborny liecebny
ustav endokrinologicky v Lubochni, riaditel MUDr. E. Spanar.
           (PUBERTY PRECOCIOUS)   (TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL)

SOLTES, L.; KELLEN, J.

Enzyme picture in the cerebrospinal fluid and blood serum in
medulloblastoma in a 14-year-old girl. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8:
717-719 Ag '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy v Doinom Smokovci, riaditel
MUDr. J. Spura Centralne laboratorium OUNZ v Levoci, veduci
MUDr. J. Kellen.
            (MEDULLOBLASTOMA)   (ENZYME TESTS)
            (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)   (BRAIN NEOPLASMS)
            (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)   (AMINOTRANSFERASES)
            (LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE)   (MALAGE DEHYDROGENASE)
                        (CHOLINESTERASE)

ERENYI, Antal, dr.; JOOS, Marta, dr.; GOTTL, Indorne

Exercise therapy in osteoarticular tuberculosis, Tuberkulozis 10
no.3-4:78-80 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Az Allami Fodor Jozsef Tbc. Gyogyintezet (Igazgato forvos:
Hisko Tibor dr.) II. sz sebeszeti osztalyanak (foorvos: Borsay Janos
dr.) kozlemenye.
    (TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, ther.
        exercise ther., evaluation of eff. (Hun))
    (EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis.
        osteoarticular tuberc., evaluation of eff. (Hun))

CERVENKA, J.; RODA, J.; PALAHOVA, A.; SOLTESOVA, A.

    Contribution to early serological diagnosis of typhus. Cesk.
epidem. 12 no.5:287-289 S '63.

    1. Serova banka pri Ustave epidemologie a mikrobiologie v
Prahe.
        (TYPHUS)   (IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS)
        (PRECIPITIN TESTS)   (SHWARTZMAN PHENOMENON)

SOLTESZ,Bela,okl.mernok

Formation and location of bus stations. Kozl tud sz 12 no.3:116-125 Mr '62.

1. Ut-Vasuttervezo Vallalat fotechnologusa

SOLTESZ, Bela, okleveles mernok, fotechnologus; SZITTNER, Antal,
okleveles mernok, tudomanyos munkatars.

Model test of the prefabricated, ferroconcrete mesh roof
structure. Melyepitestud szemle 13 no.9:386-396 S '63.

1. Ut-Vasuttervezo Vallalat VI. Iroda (for Soltesz).
2. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Acelszerkezeti
Tanszek (for Szittner).

SOLTESZ, G.

"The importance of bitumen in the building industry." p. 213. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

SZILU., G.

Bituminous peat used for roofing, p. 271, EPITOANYAG (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet es a Nehezvegyipari Kuato Intezet Szilikat Osztalya) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

SOLTESZ, I.

Scientific research on building materials in Czechoslovakia, p. 284,
EPITOANYAG (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet es a Nehezvegyipari
Kutato Intezet Szilikat Osztalya) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
          Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

Q_____, Lins-Kocsis, I.

Examination of weak rr olite tuff containin oil. p. /h.
(EPITOANYA. Vol. 9, no. 2, June 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
     Uncl.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and   H
Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Bind-
ing Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43217.

Author : Soltesz G., Hamori G.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : Slag Concrete.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 7, 258-266.

Abstract: Considered are possibilities of utilizing slags
derived from brown coals in the concrete. The
necessity of creating standards for the slags is
indicated. The problem of slag volume constancy
is reviewed.

Card 1/1

SOLTESZ, O.

Data on the problem of slag cement. p. 102.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOLESZ, G.

Research in the field of slag cement in the Soviet Union. p. 104.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOLTESZ, G.
HAPORI, GY.

Hazardousness for concrete in soils with sulfate content. p. 450

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Eygesulet) Budapest, Hungary
Vol 11, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1960.

uncl.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Acidproof cast-asphalt floor. Mezogazd techn 1 no.4:30-31 '61.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

    Society life. Epitoanyag 15 no.1:6 Ja '63.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Society news. Epitoanyag 15 no.5:192 My '63.

1. "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Modern building decorations in Pragus. Epitoanyag 15 no.9:
362-363 S '63.

1. "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

 Dr. Endre Bereczky retires. Epitoanyag 16 no.10:340 O '64.

 1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

ERDELY, Imre; SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

    Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.7:252   Jl   '64.

    1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

      Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.7:275   J1   '64.

      1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

SOLTRA, Caspar, dr.

  Days of Technical Books, 1964. Epitoanyag 16 no.9:332   '64.

  1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

COLMENT, Kaspar, dr.

Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.12:473-474 D '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Epitoanyag."